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The People

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

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TOBACCO
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CIGARETTES
COOL, SWEET, FRAGRANT.
TADDY AND CO. LONDON.

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LATEST TELEGRAMS.

AMERICA AND BRITAIN.

WAR ANTICIPATED IN CANADA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Senate today passed without amendment Mr. Hitt's bill setting up from the House of Representatives, authorizing the appointment of a commission on the Venezuelan boundary question, and providing 100,000 dollars for its expenses. The chairman of the Senate in his customary prayer expressed the hope that peace would be maintained, but the Senate cried "Amen." The chairman's prayer was ordered to be printed and placed on the records of the Senate.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Dec. 20.

The Eastern Canadian newspapers regard war with the United States as only a question of time. The "St. John's Telegram" says that Canada must be prepared for an armed invasion. The ulterior motive of the Americans is to capture Canada, as it was in 1812. The prospect is not an agreeable one, but it must be faced resolutely. The "Telegraph" believes that there is enough courage and spirit in the Canadian people to enable them to meet any such attack. The first business of Parliament should be to provide for the equipment of 150,000 men, who, co-operating with an Imperial Army Corps, could successfully resist any attacks which the Americans might make on the principal Canadian cities. The "Halifax Herald" says that the Canadian people are not without the resources of the danger and get together for the purpose of preparing for it, the better for all concerned. —REUTERS.

OTTAWA, Dec. 19.

The interest in the pending elections is temporarily eclipsed by the Venezuelan incident. The Canadian newspapers are full of political speculation, and the opinion that England, having regard to the safety of her possessions in this continent, cannot recede from her firm opposition to the pretensions of the United States. The assertion that the United States is practically sovereign of the American continent, and that her flag is planted on every shore here, while nothing like a war feeling is abroad, the unanimous feeling is expressed that Canada would defend her frontier, and in case of hostilities put 250,000 men into the field. —REUTERS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 20.

Several of the newspapers discuss the relations between Great Britain and the United States, and express the belief that the controversy will have a pacific issue. The "Novosti" observes that the present conflict interests the whole of Europe, and the mediation of certain European Powers with a view to a peaceful settlement would, therefore, be opportune. The "New York Times" says that the Chamber of Commerce to discuss President Cleveland's message to Congress is regarded as a move of protest. Individual members of the chamber who have been interviewed strongly disapprove of the message. The "World" to-day prints dispatches from the Chamber of Commerce members of commerce throughout the country. They all endorse the message, but say they do not want war. All the newspapers continue to print columns of matter regarding the Venezuelan question, consisting mostly of opinions expressed in different parts of the "United States." The "World" Caracas correspondent telegraphs: "Excitement continues to be displayed at the public meetings. Mr. Boulton, the British consul, who is a Venezuelan citizen, is called upon by the press to resign. A guard has been placed over his house. The leading article in the "Herald" declares that the United States will support the Monroe doctrine when their peace and safety are threatened, but asks if there is anything to show that this is the case in the Venezuelan dispute. —REUTERS.

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NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

A despatch has arrived here from Venezuela, stating that, as a consequence of President Cleveland's message, the local revolt is at an end, and the revolutionists will now, it is stated, aid President Crespo in the event of any British invasion of Venezuela. —CENTRAL NEWS.

PANIC IN MARKETS.

The New York market on Saturday was entirely disorganised. There were heavy liquidations, and a drop of 1 1/2 points in stocks. The American Stock Exchange closed in a very depressed mood. During Saturday Americans dropped considerably and continuously, and other stocks fell in sympathy. The London Stock Exchange also continued in an excited state, though Americans in the first hour showed some improvement. On Friday's closing the fluctuations, however, were mild and occasionally violent, and the American market is quite demoralised. Many stocks are unsaleable, the general tendency being to avoid dealing in Americans. Stockbrokers are in the greatest uncertainty as to the probable outcome of events. Consols are fractionally higher.

LORD SALISBURY CAME TO LONDON ON FRIDAY.

Lord Salisbury came to London on Friday, and was engaged at the Foreign Office. The Premier decided to publish on Tuesday his Venezuelan despatches only on learning that they were to be published on the other side of the Atlantic.

AMERICA WAS DISTINCTLY SERIOUS, BUT HE DID NOT THINK THEY OUGHT TO EXAGGERATE THE GRAVITY OF IT.

Many strange things were done even in this country to win elections, and apparently their American cousins adopted similar practices.

Sir C. Dilke, in an interview with a press reporter, is represented to have said:—"I can only approve the attitude of Lord Salisbury. It appears to me the sole course he could adopt. Arbitration is impossible, but from there to talking of war is a long way. An outbreak of hostilities would be too deplorable."

TURKEY AND THE POWERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 20.—An official statement by the Porte states that an encounter has taken place near Karahissar between the Armenian brigand band, aided by 11 followers, and 2 detachments of Turkish troops. The brigands were killed, and four of the remaining 5 were captured. This leader a year ago was arrested as a revolutionary, but escaped, and became a brigand, since which time he has terrorised the district of Zeitoun, killing and plundering. A band of Armenians has attacked, by night, the village of Arsen, and killed and burnt 5 houses, 1 occupant of which was wounded. Next day they paid a like visit to the village of Gueurtel. —CENTRAL NEWS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 20.

Monsieur Izmirian, the Armenian Patriarch, has addressed a communication to the Porte, in which he complains of the massacre and acts of pillage committed in the Armenian provinces, and positively denying that the Armenians are in any way responsible for the outrages. The Patriarch points out that in view of this condition of affairs he is unable to comply with the Porte's demand that he should address an appeal to the Armenians to remain calm, inasmuch as the latter had been guilty of no offence, and that to address such advice to a people, numbers of whom had been massacred and martyred would only tend to increase the prevailing excitement. The Patriarch concluded by demanding that rigorous measures should be taken to establish order, and that the Armenians should be compensated for the injuries inflicted upon them, and that assistance should be given to those who were starving and suffering from the rigours of winter. Four battalions of troops have been embarked at Jaffa for Crete. —REUTERS.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 20.—A terrible accident has occurred on the Siberian Railway. One of the carriages in which Count Golovine and his family were travelling caught fire during the night, and in a few moments the whole car was enveloped in flames. The count was just able to effect his escape, but his wife and two children were travelling at a good rate, but his wife and two children were burned to death. —REUTERS.

ASHANTI EXPEDITION.

KING OF THE ASHANTIS.

Reuters' correspondent at Cape Coast Castle says that the four Ashanti chiefs who arrived from England on board the s.s. "Rouelle" left on Thursday for Kumasi under escort. They are under some apprehension as to the reception awaiting them in the Ashanti capital, being distrustful of their Ashanti envoys, Messrs. J. and A. Anah, whom they left behind in England. The chiefs had no credentials, these having been entrusted to Messrs. Anah, and they will simply convey a report of their interview with the governor at Cape Coast Castle to King Prempeh. The expedition has but momentarily been delayed pending these negotiations, and the march to Kumasi will take place as arranged. Capt. Curtis, in charge of the telegraph section of the Royal Engineers, opens the line immediately at Yankumasi. No one is now allowed to cross the Prah. Two hundred men of the West India Regiment are disembarked from the "Rouelle" and are now in the outskirts of the town. The remainder stay on board the ship. Lieut. Bloose, of the West India Regiment, is prostrated with fever, but his case is not regarded as serious. Surg.-Col. Taylor, in command of the medical arrangements for the expedition, landed on Thursday. Sir F. Scott, and staff, arrived at the hospital in course of construction at Connor's Hill. General satisfaction is expressed by the officers and men with the arrangements made for their accommodation in the Castle here, but at the same time they say they will be glad when the order to advance is given and fighting begins.

SHIPBUILDING DISPUTE.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Federated Engineers of the Clyde, Belfast, Barrow, and North-east coast of England was held on Friday at Carlisle. About a dozen masters were present. The committee sat for 2 1/2 hours, but refused to make any statement to the press. No new features have been developed in connection with the strike during the past few days. At Belfast, as the workers have entered upon their holidays, no change is anticipated till their conclusion. All energies are now being directed towards the relief of labourers, whose condition is deplorable. Almost 2,000 families are on the verge of starvation, and the relief fund has reached as yet only £300. A special effort is to be made by the Y.M.C.A. on Sunday, when a meeting, to be addressed by the Lord Mayor, will be held in Ulster Hall.

CONTRACTS GIVEN TO GERMANY.

MUNICH, Dec. 20.—The "Neueste Nachrichten," discussing the Glasgow strike, says that with regretting the acuteness of the social war being waged on the Clyde, Germany cannot help after all feeling pleasure that the contracts which cannot now be carried out in England will be the most part profiting the German industry.

COLLIERY DISASTER IN AMERICA.

38 LIVES LOST.

A message from Raleigh, N. Carolina, says that an explosion of fire-damp occurred on Thursday at the Cunnock Coal Mine, and it is believed that 43 men were killed owing to the wreckage of the mine or the effects of the gas. A party of 12 men, who penetrated into the mine, reported that the dead were fearfully mutilated. Twenty-five men, more or less seriously injured, were rescued from another part of the mine. A later despatch states that the attempts to rescue the men in the pit have been abandoned, owing to the presence of fire-damp. It is now known that 38 have perished.

LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

HOME.

At Bow-street, the receipt of £25 from the Grocers' Co. was acknowledged on Friday. Lady Londonderry, who is at Wyndham Park, is confined to the house by indisposition.

Mr. A. Brassey, M.P., though recovering from his accident, will be unable to resume hunting till February.

During a dense fog in Liverpool on Friday, James Ridd fell into Sandon Quay Dock, and was killed. At Northwich a man walked into the River Weaver, and was drowned.

The body of the woman who was found drowned in a watercourse at Dudley was identified as that of Mary Ann Owen, an attendant on a local exhibition called the "World's Fair," where he had a stand.

Albert Platt, alias Hurst, travelling showman, was sentenced at Portsmouth to three months' hard labour for exhibiting indecent pictures at a local exhibition called the "World's Fair," where he had a stand.

Mr. F. Offer, Romney County Clerk, was found bleeding and insensible on the S.W. railway on Friday about 190 yards from the Romney Station, and was taken home without having recovered consciousness. Herbert Edward Allan was charged by the Birmingham stipendiary on Friday for the wilful murder of Henry James Skinner, manager of the Temple-street Bodega. Accused was committed to Manchester Assizes.

Alderman Renals, late Lord Mayor, and Lady Renals left Liverpool-street Station on Friday for Dublin, to join the P. and O. steamer "Edinboro," in which they proceeded to Australia. A large gathering assembled to see them off.

The Hamburg-American liner Augusta Victoria arrived at Plymouth on Friday from New York a day late, owing to very bad weather experienced during the passage. One of the crew was washed out of the crew's deck, and part of the officers' deck was washed away.

A little girl named Knowles, 9, living at Grove Park-road, Tottenham, has been burnt to death. In order to enliven the fire, she had poured paraffin oil upon the flames. Bright sparks fell on her dress, and she was burnt to death. —REUTERS.

A SERIOUS FIRE BROKE OUT ON FRIDAY IN AN EXTENSIVE OIL AND MARGARINE STORE IN NORTH KING-STREET, DUBLIN.

The building, which was a frontage of about 90 feet, and the adjacent premises were destroyed. Great damage was done.

During shooting operations at Three Bridges on Friday, a goods foreman, named Christmas, was knocked down and sustained terrible injuries. He was conveyed to the county hospital, where he died. The cause of the accident was a horse and carriage.

At Wolverhampton, Edward Blakemore, grocer, of Salop-street, Wolverhampton, member of the town council and ex-president of the Grocers' Association, was found dead on Friday morning. He was aged 40, and was found by the stipendiary that his admission showed he ought to be in a lunatic asylum.

At Blackwood, 2 brothers, named John Littlewood, and David Littlewood, 14, pleaded guilty to ill-treating a donkey. Finding the animal would not submit to their treatment, the lads bound its mouth with wire and also the hind legs, causing terrible laceration. One of the boys was fined 10s., and the other 5s., for the same offence.

The elder lad was sent to goal for 3 months with hard labour, and the younger boy was fined 4s., or 14 days in default.

FOREIGN.

Baron Baffy, the Hungarian Prime Minister, arrived at Vienna on Friday, and was received by the Emperor in special audience. Count Deym, Minister of the Interior, was also present.

The Constitutional Reform Bill provided for the election of the President of Mexico by the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate assembled in Congress, has been voted by Parliament.

The co-operating trade guilds of Copenhagen decided at a sitting to support the strike which has broken out in 14 boat factories, affecting some 500 hands. The movement thus assumes a serious character.

A Reuter's telegram from Yokohama says that the journal "Nichi-Nichi Shimbun" confirms the report that the Chinese Government has offered the harbour of Kyau Chau, on the eastern coast of the Shan-tung Peninsula, as a winter station for the Russian fleet in the Pacific. Kyau Chau is the most magnificent harbour on the eastern coast of China. Its area is 140 square miles, it is open all the year round, and is perfectly locked. By its acquisition Russia will be in a position of highly strategic importance, and a perfect naval base for any operations which she may contemplate in the Gulf of Pechili.

At Vienna a woman was taken into custody on Thursday whilst attempting to purchase some ham at a shop by the exchange of forged notes for 10 florins. Whilst being escorted to the station she took poison and died. A young man who was waiting for the establishment for the woman was also arrested and committed to prison. Before the magistrate he declared his name to be R. Kratzsch, and that for years he had with his mother (now deceased) forged notes and coupons and passed them into circulation in Vienna and Berlin. In his house the police found a complete outfit for manufacturing coins and notes and a large quantity of forged notes.

THE BULLION ROBBERY.

SENTENCE ON SARTI.

The trial of Alexander Sarti for being in felonious possession of 2 silver ingots was resumed on Friday at Clerkenwell. Sir F. Lockwood addressed the jury for the defence, and submitted that at the time of the robbery Sarti was more than 200 miles away, and that the prosecution had failed to identify the silver traced to prisoner's possession with the stolen ingots, and that there was no evidence that the prisoner received them with a guilty knowledge. His learned friend had referred to the fact that no witnesses to the robbery had been called, "but," said Sir F. Lockwood, "there is one person who cannot be called, who, by the same law that you have been locked up for 2 nights, cannot give evidence—that is Sarti." Counsel said prisoner was thus reduced to silence, and the jury were the guardians of his liberty. The questions they had to answer were: Did Sarti receive the goods, were the goods identified, and did he receive one or both of the ingots with a guilty knowledge. —Rev. J. H. Rose, vicar of Clerkenwell, was called, and said he had known Sarti for 12 years as an upright and honourable man. —Sir P. Edlin then summed up to the jury. —Prisoner was found guilty. Sarti subsequently pleaded guilty to the charge of theft and embezzlement, and was sentenced on each of the 5 counts to penal servitude for 3 years and 6 months, the sentences to run concurrently.

TRIAL OF GRAY AND BARRATT.

After the conviction of Sarti, George Barratt and Edward Gray were indicted for having, on Nov. 4, feloniously received 13 ingots and four pieces, value £220, the property of the M.R. Co. Mr. Bodkin prosecuted; Mr. George Barratt defended Barratt, and Mr. Roach appeared for Gray. —In opening the case, Mr. Bodkin traced the consignment of ingots from Swansea to St. Pancras, where it was placed on a van driven by a man named Jones. The latter left the van unattended in Ossington-street, and from there it was stolen. On Sept. 29 a Mr. Nye, a house and estate agent at Leyton, had the letting of a house situate at No. 1, Brisbane-road, Leyton. On the day mentioned prisoner Gray went to Nye, being introduced by a man named Jenkins, and under the name of Fleming took the house, No. 1, Brisbane-road, paying £2 10s. Barratt, called upon a Mr. Bousfield, a furniture-dealer, of High-street, Bow. Barratt said to him, "I have brought you a customer." Gray was the customer, and he bought furniture to the value of £139 6d., leaving instructions that it should be delivered at 1, Brisbane-road. This was carried out. To Brisbane-road a number of the court were taken at the beginning of October. On various occasions prisoners resorted to the house, and were seen there and in the neighbourhood. Information was given to the police by a man whose name appears on the depositions as Barnes, in consequence of which prisoners were arrested with nearly 15 ingots in their possession.

At the conclusion of the opening, Gray, addressing his lordship, complained of the absence of both his solicitor and counsel he had retained. —Mr. Bodkin then called witnesses to prove evidence of a formal character with regard to the despatch and the receipt at St. Pancras of the silver subsequently stolen. —Adjourned.

PRIEST AND BARMAID.

At Bow-street the Rev. Dr. J. Bilcher, an address, was summoned by Mrs. Sarah Hobbs to answer a charge of seduction. The charge was that he had seduced a girl, who he was alleged to be the father. —Mr. Nicholson, who represented defendant, said that to prevent the trouble of an inquiry his client would admit the liability, and consent to the order for 5s. a week in each case.

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ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

PENDING ELECTION.

LOUTH, S.—Seat vacant by the death of Dr. Ambrose, M.P. (N.). Candidates will be shortly selected.

PETITIONS.

LOUTHFIELD-RADICAL. M.P. UNSEATED.—The hearing of Lichfield election petition occupied 10 days, and closed on Thursday. The judges considered the law with regard to the return of election expenses had been broken in the management of the accounts by the election agent. The costs of the trial for the decision in favour of the petitioners, and Mr. Fulford (R.) is unseated. At the general election Mr. Fulford defeated Maj. Darwen (U.), the previous member, by 3,902 to 3,858 votes—majority 44.

LANCASTER, Jan. 13.

Sunderland, Jan. 20. Haggerston, Jan. 27. Tower Hamlets, Feb. 3.

EXPLOSION ON A LINER.

A Reuter's telegram from New York says that the main steamship on board the American liner St. Paul exploded, the main-stop valve being blown off. Of 40 men who were in the engine-room at the time of the accident 3 were killed and 6 injured. The accident is stated to have been due to a flaw in the St. Paul was not able to sail at the appointed time. The explosion took place an hour before the passengers were allowed on board.

JABEZ BALFOUR.

APPLICATION FOR A NEW TRIAL.

In the Divisional Court on Friday, Mr. Rugg, who appeared with Mr. J. O'Connor on behalf of the convict, Jabez Balfour, moved for a rule nisi against the Crown to show cause why the judgment against Balfour in the recent criminal trial should not be set aside, and judgment entered for Balfour. Mr. Rugg, in the alternative, asked for a new trial in respect of the Whitehall Court estate case, in which Balfour was sentenced to 7 years' penal servitude. The grounds of the application, said counsel, were—first, that there was no evidence to support this particular indictment of taking the money of the firm of Messrs. J. and C. Balfour; secondly, that the evidence showed no criminal intent; thirdly, that the verdict was against the weight of evidence; and, fourthly, misdirection in the way in which the judge left the case to the jury in summing up. —Mr. Rugg was continuing his argument, when Justice Wright rose to put to the jury a question without hearing further argument about the question of misdirection, upon which counsel read the summing-up of Justice Bruce. —Eventually their lordships granted the rule nisi.

SCENE NEAR HOLBORN.

William Jones, shoemaker, and Henry Dunn, tailor, were charged at Clerkenwell with breaking into a dwelling-house in Theobalds-road, Holborn, and with stealing 4 cwt. of sheet lead, the property of Messrs. Thurgood and Martin. It was stated that the lead was the key of the house, which is unoccupied, and the door was forced early in the morning. They had entered the house by forcing a window in the basement. —Remanded.

DUCHESS OF YORK.

Throughout this week the Duchess of York has been rapidly gaining strength, while the infant prince continues to thrive. The latest bulletins are entirely satisfactory.

FOUND IN A STABLE.

At North London, Daniel Grogan, 36, bricklayer, was charged with breaking into a stable at the rear of 136, Mare-street, Hackney, and attempting to steal therein a half-cob, value £40, the property of Mr. J. Hill, a draper. —William Reeder, porter to prosecutor, said that he left the stable securely fastened on Thursday. On the following morning he again visited the stable, and found that 3 doors leading to the horses' stalls had been broken open, and a portion of the side of the stable had been torn away. Entering the stable quietly, witness found prisoner standing at the side of the horse. When accused was charged at the station with breaking into the stable, he made no reply. —Prisoner said nothing now, and Mr. Forster committed the prisoner to London Sessions on the charges (1) of stealing a halter, and (2) attempting to steal a horse.

SHIPPING DISASTERS.

ATLANTIC LINER AROUND.

The North German Lloyd steamer Spree, bound for New York from Bremen, calling at Southampton en route, with general cargo and 350 passengers, stranded on Warden Ledge, at the time of the accident the vessel was in charge of a pilot. The steamers Her Majesty and Albert Edward took out passengers and mails. It is considered locally that a very considerable proportion of her cargo will have to be taken out before the Spree can be floated. Fortunately the weather was fine, and the sea comparatively calm. A later telegram stated that the English passengers had been landed at Southampton, and they all speak in the highest terms of the conduct of the officers at the time of the casualty. Though there was a little excitement at the outset, it was speedily allayed, the coolness and courage of the officers soon restoring confidence and order. Hopes are confidently expressed of getting the vessel off.

STEAMER SUNK IN THE THAMES.

The Wega, from Hamburg, was proceeding up the Thames on Wednesday, and when off Gravesend was run into by another steamer, also upward bound. The Wega was so badly damaged that she began to sink, and the 33 passengers were taken off by a tug and landed at Gravesend. The Wega afterwards settled down, and at high water her masts only were visible.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

The wreck of the schooner Victory has been found ashore on the northern coast of Newfoundland. She had carried an entire crew of 22, all of whom have evidently been lost. The schooner Goldfinch has also been wrecked on the coast, 14 of her crew being drowned.

BRUTAL MURDER AT LEWISHAM.

ACCUSED BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

A brutal murder of a woman, in which considerable premeditated determination appears to have been displayed, occurred on Friday near the Lewisham Junction Railway Station. The victim is a middle-aged woman, who, from the result of present investigations, appears to have lived with her husband, William James Morgan, who is better known in the district of Lewisham by the nickname of "Rattler." Mrs. Morgan occupied a dwelling in Mill-road, Lewisham, which is a cul-de-sac running parallel with the S.E. Railway and also with the River Ravensbourne, between which this narrow thoroughfare extends from Lewisham Bridge to the flower mills. Mrs. Morgan has a family of 9, the youngest of which is 11 months old. To support her family Mrs. Morgan had to find work, her husband having left her some 3 months ago. He had, it is stated, previously separated from her. Mrs. Morgan was employed as laundress in the laundry at Lewisham Infirmary, and worked very hard for the support of herself and family. She usually left business about 2 p.m., and went straight home. This it would appear was well known to her assassin, for it is alleged that about 6.30 on Friday, when on her way home to No. 41, Mill-road, where she lived, she was met on the bridge by a man, who immediately

COMMENCED TO QUARREL.

The sole witness of the crime is a woman named Henrietta Day, a neighbour of deceased. She states that she saw deceased and Mr. Morgan walking towards deceased's residence. The pair appeared to be in heated altercation as they walked along. When nearly facing the house in which Mrs. Morgan lived the couple stopped on the side of the street, and Mrs. Day states that she saw Mr. Morgan raise his hand, in which something

A BABE OF LOWER BABYLON.

By JAMES GREENWOOD
(THE AMATEUR CASUAL.)

CHAPTER I.

RELATING MAINLY TO MATTERS ANTECEDENT TO MY BIRTH.

My father was a thief.

It is my blood tingling to make the shameful avowal, but this brief story of my earlier years being strictly truthful, it must be made.

Let me, however, hasten to say, that I was not equally unfortunate as regarded both my parents.

My mother, God bless her, was, I verily believe, as good a woman as ever broke bread.

And how came it, then, that she, honest, virtuous, and well respected, made the great mistake of marrying a man whose name at the time was already inscribed at least half-a-dozen times in criminal records?

I will tell you.

My father being one of the fraternity mentioned (as I need not say, it was not until years afterwards that I gained this knowledge) was not a low-bred, coarse fellow. He was what is termed good-looking, of gentlemanly address, and well spoken.

It was, no doubt, on account of these special advantages that, being connected with a gang of house robbers, the peculiar part he played was assigned to him.

It was his business to make acquaintance with giddy servant maids, and under the pretence of making himself agreeable in a sweetheating sense, find out by means of artful questioning as to valuable property in the house.

By this employment, of course with the infectious design of imparting the information to confederates who, if it was deemed worth while, would later on attempt burglarious entry into the premises. But as regards my mother, and my father's attempt to impose on her credulity, a strange thing happened.

Lotty Lowell—my mother's maiden name—was upper-housemaid in a good family in the neighbourhood of Grosvenor-square, and, as I have already said, a virtuous young woman, single-minded, and unostentatious.

Custom to go to church on Sunday evenings, and it was on one of these occasions that she for the first time made acquaintance with a respectable looking and polite young man, whom she presently came to know as James Dalton, "confidential clerk to a firm of City merchants."

But while weaving a net for her all unsuspectingly, he found himself entangled in the meshes.

Scorning the dictates of heart and conscience, he would have laughed had anyone suggested the possibility of his incurring any such danger.

He met a sheet of lightning, and he met my mother on Sunday nights, came provided with his books of Church Service, and, having a good voice, joined with Lotty Lowell in the hymns, his mind being, no doubt, busy all the time, with the imposition he was putting on her.

But she had a sweet voice, too, and a pretty face, and a manner so captivating that, with all his hardihood, Dalton, while walking home with her after church, could not find courage to inveigle her into a conversation likely to serve his own aim.

He waited time and time, and in his heart, he was lost. Pretending to be smitten with feelings of regard for Lotty Lowell, he fell in love with her actually, or perhaps it would be more correct to say that he was overcome by an infatuation that was the nearest approach to the tender passion his selfish nature was capable of.

Such being the case, he was on the horns of a dilemma.

Had he not been lost to all sense of honour, he would have solved the difficulty by putting an end to the acquaintance. But the course he chose to adopt was to continue his courtship under false guise of being a respectable and trustworthy young man in a good situation, and able to support a wife in comfort.

I should be sorry to do him injustice. He may have had it in his mind that he intended to reform—

But the idea of his reforming was a mere fancy, and he was loaded with crime, and while keeping the secret of his past career, meant to shun his evil associates and use his best endeavours to earn a living by honest industry.

There are grounds, indeed, for assuming this much to his credit. He was not without means, and when after a few months he gained her consent to become his wife, he was able to provide a nice home in a pretty cottage a few miles out of London, and for nearly a year she lived happily with him. What his means of livelihood were to himself, he never told.

But he set out for business in the City at a fixed time every morning, and returned punctually in the evening, or if occasionally he was late in getting home, he had always a plausible reason why.

Anyway, that he had no accomplices in his crime, was a fact of which there could be no better proof than that they could not account for it.

I gather this and many other particulars of my dear mother's life, and of her married life, from the daily occurrences, and which afterwards came into my possession.

I suppose my father must have been regarded as a valuable member of the infamous partnership to which he had attached himself, and, as he was the influence of the woman he married, and no doubt it was as much in spite against her as him that he adopted the dastardly course of making her acquainted with the particulars of her husband's past life.

One evening my father returned home—was on a Saturday, and he brought with him from London something for next day's dinner in a poultice's basket and a bag of fruit.

With these in his hands he entered the house by way of the back garden, that opened on to a lane, and, as he approached the parlour, must have been aware that my mother was sitting there, but a man named Joe Macey, one of the "school," of which my father himself had proved himself such an apt pupil. My mother was at the front garden gate anxiously expecting father, and unaware that she had been heard to exclaim angrily: "Hallo, Joe! What brings you here?"

To which question there came by way of answer, first a derisive laugh, and then the remark: "How do you do, James Dalton?"

Esquire? Prim as a person, by the Lord Harry, and doing quite the genteel with his fruit and fish-basket. Sorry to disturb your domestic felicity, Jim, my boy, but when you have had enough of holiday-making, we have got plenty of work for you."

The parlour window was open, and my mother, in the garden, heard my father make answer:

"When I have had enough of holiday-making, as you call it, Joe Macey, I will tell you know. And let me tell you this, I am in no humour for fooling. You are not wanted here, else I will mind your business, and leave me to mind mine."

At this, Mr. Macey laughed again.

"But you seem to forget, James Dalton, Esquire, that your business is ours, and ours yours. We have been put to great inconvenience in doing without your services for so long. You haven't served us fairly, Jim. I am willing to submit the matter to an impartial judge—to your strictly virtuous wife, for instance. Call her in, Jim, and I will state the case to her."

Made furious by this taunting threat, my mother sprang at his visitor and struck him. There was a fierce struggle between them, and my mother heard the stranger exclaim:

"We can't afford that you should give us the slip. If we don't have you back, Portland or Dartmoor will send your dear palm-singing good lady say to that!"

There was an end to the fighting and struggling then, for my father, catching up a chair, knocked the other down with it.

That was the terrible picture that met my mother's eyes when she came in. She burst into the room. There, on the floor, crouched Mr. Macey, bleeding from a wound in his forehead, with my father still standing over him, deathly pale, and with the broken chair still in his grasp.

Dare to utter another word, or cry, and I will kill you!"

"Let me go. I've had enough of this," said the other, as he rose from the floor. "I have nothing more to say just now, Jim Dalton, but we shall meet again shortly. I have no doubt."

And, wiping his bleeding face with his handkerchief, and putting his hat, he left the house without another word.

My mother's perfect confidence in her husband made it less difficult for him to quiet her alarm than it might otherwise have been. The allusion to Dartmoor and Portland, meaning that if he failed to appear, he would be sent to one of those places. As for what she had overheard respecting his being required to return to somebody or something, with which he had ceased to be connected, he explained that their uninvited visitor, who had so grossly misused himself, was one of those fellows who had made before he was married, but of whom he had seen or heard nothing since!

The man Macey he supposed, my father said, had by accident discovered where they were living, and being probably drunk, he had blurted out what he thought fit to call, with a view to bringing about a renewal of the companionship, and finding how little likely he was to succeed, he had become so angry, and brought on himself the punishment he had received. Such was the father's simple solution of the seeming mystery, and my mother had no doubt he had told her the truth.

But her eyes were soon to be opened to the real state of affairs. Joe Macey had used no idle threat when he gave my father notice of his coming back. Exasperated no doubt by the treatment he had received, he hurried his revenge. The quarrel of which I have given an account taking place on the Saturday, on the following Monday evening my father had not been home in walked a couple of constables to arrest him. My mother was mercifully spared the spectacle of his being taken away hand-cuffed, for, no sooner had one of the officers remarked, "James Dalton, I want you," than he charged off, and when she recovered consciousness he was gone.

CHAPTER II.

MOTHER AND I. MY FATHER'S RETURN AFTER MANY YEARS.

Of what took place during the next ensuing six or seven years I have no recollection, and even at that rate only as regards the latter part of the time. The subject matter of the first chapter was mine to treat of but at second-hand.

That is to say, I pieced it together out of the bits of news well-kept out of me by dear mother during the first year or so of her wedded life. She had no heart for such a record afterwards. Or if she had, she perhaps refrained, well knowing that what would have to be set down must be of such a sorrowful sort, that she would have half-fainted through its pages.

I have made reference to a pretty cottage (at Dulwich, I believe it was), but my infantile personal experiences do not include a recollection of any such delightful abode. My only childhood was spent, not with dingy back streets in those more crowded parts of London, where the poorest of poor people are compelled to live that they may be near the warehouse or factory that supplies them with their daily dole of work.

I have a baby recollection of my mother working at many different things—at sewing, at folding and pasting paper bags, at making boxes for holding matches. I best of all remember this last, yet at the time I could have been not much more than three years old, mainly because it was that in its finishing stage, prevented my getting near the fire, when the weather was wintry, and I'll be bound our stock of fuel was scanty and precious.

The match-boxes had to be covered with coloured paper, and then dried, and I can well remember huddling by the fireplace while my mother, hard at work, gradually increased the pile of boxes in the fender, until the glow in the grate was quite shut out when my view, and I was as length removed, and I might get warm again.

From those evidences it is certain that we were very poor. My mother had friends and relatives well enough off to have assisted her, had she applied to them, but I think it likely that, when the dreadful disgrace of her husband being sent into penal servitude fell on her she preferred to hide away from them all, though she had to endure great privations through so doing. Never having been taught any

trade or business, was probably the reason why she tried her hand at so many ways of earning a livelihood.

I have, as I said, but a dim recollection of all this, but it is deeply impressed on my memory that my dear mother was always most desirous of being able to support her little family all the world and its wealth to me, I was as happy, no doubt in the midst of poverty, as though she were a lady born and a little lordling.

She was a good, pious creature. We used to say our prayers together when we went to bed, and again when we awoke in the morning, and they always included a supplication for "poor dear father."

I had no idea of what the words meant. That I had a father I was made to understand, and that he had gone away and would perhaps come back some day. But my mother was enough for me. Had he never returned at all it would have been better for both of us.

I should think that the term for which my father was sentenced through the treachery of his old associates whom he had so completely deceived, was a long one. Making allowance for the ordinary reduction by ticket-of-leave, that would bring it to about seven years, and that, within a few months, was my age, when one day my father, for whom I had prayed so many hundreds of times stood before me.

We were at the time living in Bacon-street, which is near Brick-lane, in Spitalfields, and I was alone in our room. My mother had gone to take home a batch of the paper bags she had been making, and I, who had grown old enough to make myself useful in my small way, was busy brushing the hearth, and making the kettle boil ready for tea by the time she came back.

I did not hear the door opened. I was unaware of anybody being in the room until, being on my knees, I felt a hand laid on my head, and looking up saw a strange man at my side. He was not ill-looking, but there was a scowling look on his face that frightened me, and, shrinking from his touch, I scrambled up on my feet, and ran towards the door, crying out—

"Mother! Mother!" He laughed. "Oh, the young man, the young man!" he remarked. "Mother, eh? Where is she?"

He was coming towards me, but I avoided him, and cried out for my mother again. His laugh changed to a frown then, and he caught me roughly by the shoulder, and drew me towards him.

"Come here you young fool," he exclaimed, "and tell me your name."

"Jim Dalton."

"Well, that is my name, too. I am your father."

Now I remembered that mother had told me that father might be coming home soon, but he was strange to me, and I was not old enough to know that, now he had announced himself, I should at least have made a show of being glad to see him. He seemed to expect this, for he bent down as though making sure that I should put up my face to kiss him, but drew himself up again when he found that I had no such intention.

"You haven't told me where your mother is," he remarked, gruffly. I replied that she had gone to take some work home.

"What work?"

"Oh! and this is the work room. Which is the living room?"

But while he was speaking he glanced round (it was growing towards dusk, and it was but a dingy room at best of times), and saw the bedstead in the corner.

"There is some other room besides this, isn't there, Jimmy?"

"No, mother has only this one room." He looked about him again, and made a face, and I heard him mutter, "Pretty sort of place to come home to!"

But just at that moment my mother stood in the open doorway, and with a cry of joy, rushed into his arms that were open to receive her.

"I did not expect you home, dear James, for a week at least," she said, sobbing, while she kissed him so many times that I felt that I must have been wrong in not doing the same myself when he had offered. "Oh! my poor darling! At last you have come back to me!" And she hugged him in her trembling arms with her pale face against his bronzed cheeks.

He told her that he had obtained his discharge a week earlier than expected, and seemed quite overcome by her affectionate greeting.

"To think that you should arrive home and there should be nobody but our boy to receive you. He is the dearest little fellow, you cannot help loving him." And my mother caught me round with one arm while she still clung about his neck.

"Now we are together again, and please God, we will be separated never more."

I must confess that my young conscience smote me for not feeling more pleased at my father's return. He was as kind as could be to mother, and shed tears, when the lamp was lit, and he could see how thin and pale she was. She seemed more so than ever, but my father, bluff and hearty-looking with his rough cloth jacket and blue shirt and black neckerchief, he might have been a sailor just returned from long voyaging.

"My dear, faithful wife," said he, "we will soon fetch the roses back into your cheeks, and get you out of this dog-hole of a place that is worse than this."

He may have intended to say "worse than I have just come from," but he checked himself, and then added, "worse than I expected to find you in."

And for several weeks we were happy enough. My father had some money to receive that he had earned as a prisoner while in prison, and it must have been a considerable sum, because although he would not permit mother to do any more bag-making (much as she wished to keep on with it), for fully a month our good food and better were regular, and our food and mother had a bran new gown for the first time in my recollection.

But the few pounds dwindled, and there was nothing being earned, for my father, though he set out every morning to search for employment, was not successful. As the time went on, he became more and more short-tempered, and poor mother's anxiety increased.

Still he would not allow her to go back to the bag-making. I never knew how little she earned at it, until one day, in a pet, he let it out.

What! Let her slave from morning

till night for a paltry pence! He would rather do anything.

But paltry as the sum was, it was all that mother and I had to live on for many a month, and the rent of the back room had to be paid as well.

Since father returned, my bed had been made in a little closet parted off from the room, but the partition was of boards, thin and shrunken. One night I had been put to sleep before my father came home. It must have been late when he returned, and I was so tired that I fell asleep in a gruff voice to mother, who, as I could hear, was crying. I slipped out of bed, and peeped through a crevice, and could see that there was supper on the table, a cold roast chicken and ham, and a wine bottle.

The meal had not been touched, however, and my father appeared to be flushed and angry-looking, and my mother's face was hidden by her hands, and before her on the table were three or four sovereigns.

CHAPTER III.

MY MOTHER DIES. MY FATHER INTRODUCES ME TO ANOTHER HOME.

The sight of the handsome supper and the gold on the table was all the more surprising to me, because being used lately to good dinners, I had shrewdly guessed from their being next to nothing on the table that there were but little money in the house. There was a small basket on the table that was strange to me, and I judged from that my father had brought the chicken and the ham and the wine home with him.

When the wine in the glass got to crying about it, I heard my father exclaim "Is more than I can understand." "Why should I borrow a few pounds off an old friend, if he is willing to lend them to me? He will be paid one day, and if he is not he will come and see me. I should have thought he would have asked you?"

"Of course I will."

"Who is the man you have been to-night?" He seemed taken aback and presently replied confusedly. "I have been with several men, old companions of mine, and one of them was very particular. I mean the man with whom you stood talking in the street before you knocked at the door."

"Well, what of him?"

"Is he and the friend who lent you the money one and the same?"

My father hesitated, and then made answer blusteringly. "I have come to something to be catechised like a schoolboy; I wouldn't satisfy you, only I promised I would. That was the gentleman to whom we are indebted."

"Yes, I thought so, I saw him from the talent for reading faces. Pray, what is his name?"

"My mother rose from her chair, and placed her hand on his shoulder as he sat. "I saw him, Jim, and as he stood in the moonlight I recognised him."

"Recognised him as whom? What confounded nonsense have you got into your head now?"

"It is likely that I could forget him; it was the man who in the midst of our happiness came to our cottage at Dulwich, your enemy and mine."

"Oh! dear Jim," she continued exclaiming, "for the think of the dreadful thing you are doing! Nay, deny it, I can see on your face that my suspicion is not groundless!"

He tried to laugh it off. "You are wonderful with your suspicions, and your talent for reading faces. Pray, what is it you suspect?"

"I dare not tell you. But, Jim, what has been my again, and if it should happen I could not bear it. It would kill me. Give him his money back, Jim!"

"You are talking like a fool, woman. For whose sake was it that I borrowed it? Yours or mine?"

"I know, I know. But never mind for that. I know what it is to be poor. To work day and night until I scarce could see to earn food for our boy and myself, and I felt that I must have been wrong in not doing the same myself when he had offered. 'Oh! my poor darling! At last you have come back to me!' And she hugged him in her trembling arms with her pale face against his bronzed cheeks."

He told her that he had obtained his discharge a week earlier than expected, and seemed quite overcome by her affectionate greeting.

"To think that you should arrive home and there should be nobody but our boy to receive you. He is the dearest little fellow, you cannot help loving him." And my mother caught me round with one arm while she still clung about his neck.

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He may have intended to say "worse than I have just come from," but he checked himself, and then added, "worse than I expected to find you in."

And for several weeks we were happy enough. My father had some money to receive that he had earned as a prisoner while in prison, and it must have been a considerable sum, because although he would not permit mother to do any more bag-making (much as she wished to keep on with it), for fully a month our good food and better were regular, and our food and mother had a bran new gown for the first time in my recollection.

But the few pounds dwindled, and there was nothing being earned, for my father, though he set out every morning to search for employment, was not successful. As the time went on, he became more and more short-tempered, and poor mother's anxiety increased.

Still he would not allow her to go back to the bag-making. I never knew how little she earned at it, until one day, in a pet, he let it out.

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LAST WEEK'S ITEMS.

It is stated that the Trinity Almshouse are not to come down, at least at present. The French Senate last week voted after having referred the Budget as voted by the Chamber to its Finance Committee.

At Ulanberis and Bethesda slates quarries an advance of wages averaging from 5 to 7 per cent was last week made by Lord Penrhyn and Mr. Ashton Smith.

Reuter's agency learns that there is no foundation for the statement that the Powers have addressed a peremptory demand to the Japanese for the evacuation of Korea. It is announced from Hanover that the trial of Herr Rauch, the Socialist editor, has been postponed. Herr Rauch is accused of having insulted the Chief Public Prosecutor.

According to a recent imperial decision, there will be three balls and several concerts at the Winter Palace, St. Petersburg, next month.

The Glasgow engineers have refused to accept the conference terms by 1,537 votes to 113. The Clydebank men have rejected the masters' terms by 315 votes to 10.

During the gale, Lucas, driver of the Burton and Ashby train was blown from his engine. He was afterwards found in the six-foot way a few hundred yards from Barton station, suffering from a severe scalp wound.

Count Tejada Valdesera, harkness appointed Minister of Justice, in succession to Senator Bousquet, who has resigned. Senator Bousquet succeeds Senator Bosch as Minister of Public Works, at Madrid.

The question of the purchase of foreign cereals was discussed last week in the Italian Chamber. Inquiries into the matter are to be made, and the question is to be fully discussed in a month's time.

It is reported from Prizren that the Arnauts in that neighbourhood are in a state of open lawlessness, and that the authorities are wholly powerless. The Christians are in special anxiety.

An elderly woman named Whiting, living in Ante-road, Newington Butts, fell down the stone steps, and sustained serious injuries. On arrival at St. Thomas's Hospital she was found to be suffering from a severe scalp wound.

At Bow-street, on Dec. 13, before Sir J. Bridge, Count Pinchbeck, architect, of York-buildings, Adelphi, and Alexander Martin, clerk, of the same address, were again remanded, charged with conspiracy to defraud.

Taylor's carpet works at Dundee were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday. The damage is estimated at £15,000. Exciting scenes occurred while the workers were making their escape, several being injured.

A testimonial is being promoted by the tradesmen, &c., of Pentonville and neighbourhood to Warrant Officer Robinson, who is about to resign after 26 years' service in the Metropolitan Police.

Change of air seems as beneficial to papers as to persons, and since "Fun" has moved to Boulevard-street a distinct improvement in its pages can be traced. The Almanac is full of humour, and the illustrations are excellent.

In view of the troubles of last winter, the East London Water Company have distributed among their customers printed instructions warning against the effects of frost and the precautions to be taken.

Carl Stanhope, Lord-Lieutenant of Kent, presided on Saturday at the annual meeting of the Sevenoaks Cottage Hospital, and expressed satisfaction at the financial condition of the institution, which had been of great benefit to the neighbourhood.

At N. London Police Court, on Saturday, John Norton, 22, shoeblack, was remanded on a charge of attempting to steal letters from a pillar-box at Canonbury by means of a string attached to a piece of tin smeared with some sticky substance.

On Saturday afternoon, Ellen Leng, of Deacons' Buildings, Gray's Inn-road, was found by her daughter lying on the floor in an insensible condition and suffering from the effect of poisoning by carbolic acid. She was taken to the Royal Free Hospital in a precarious condition.

A lad named Davies, employed at Aveling and Porter's steam engine works at Rochester, became entangled in a machine on Saturday, and had one of his legs torn off. Half an hour elapsed before he could be extricated. He was removed to the hospital in a precarious condition.

Edward James Taylor, 19, carman, in the service of the Great Western Railway Co., was at Marlborough Police Court on Saturday charged with stealing a shawl from a parcel in his van while in transit from Paddington to the City.

At Coventry, Henry Pearson was charged on remand with theft by a trick from Frederick Poole, grocer. Pearson stated that he had been deceived by the knowledge of Mr. Best, prisoner's solicitor, agreed if accused left the court without a slur upon his character. The charge never ought to have been brought.—The bench assented.

The installation meeting of the Gallery Lodge of Freemasons was held on Saturday at Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street, when Mr. P. H. Husk was installed W.M. for the year. At the banquet which followed the ceremonial part of the proceedings, Brother Eve, P.O. treasurer, responded to the toast of the "Grand Officers," and an excellent musical programme was provided.

George E. Hall, 48, until recently of the Navy Hotel, Plymouth, was charged with an attempt to murder Elizabeth Mutton. On Friday they met accidentally at the hotel, and upon the woman refusing to resume relationship with him, Hall, it is alleged, tried to choke her throat. Remanded.—Edwin Cornelius, an old offender, was charged with the Quarter Sessions at Dorchester for stealing 10 lb. of bacon from a shop occupied by Mr. Quance.

The boys of the Gordon Orphanage at Dover who took part in the Lord Mayor's Show this year were paid a high compliment by Lord William Seymour, commanding of S. E. District. His lordship, after presenting the annual prizes, stated that during his six years' residence in Dover he had always regarded the orphanage to be well conducted and the lads well trained, and of excellent character. He considered the institution— which is sadly in need of funds—to be worthy of all support.

Before the Liverpool stipendiary, Rosina Emily Hunter, described as an actress, was remanded, charged with bigamy. It was stated that in 1887 defendant married John Hunter in Liverpool; in 1890 she contracted a second marriage with W. H. Burrell in Boston, Mass., U.S.A., and in July of the present year she went through the form of marriage with Victor Langlois, a detective in the Liverpool police force. She told Langlois that when young she married a man who already possessed a wife, but that he had since died.

The Paris "Figaro" published on Saturday what purported to be a letter from Arton, dated Dec. 11, in which the writer relates how on 21 occasions the French Government endeavoured to enter into negotiations with him in order to obtain information as to the English courts had given their decision regarding his extradition he would communicate documents and other evidence establishing the truth of his assertions. In the French Chamber on the 14th, at the instance of M. Ribot, the Cabinet decided to give orders for a judicial examination to be held immediately in view of the agent deputed by M. Ribot to arrest Arton performed that duty.

SHIPPING DISASTERS.

Several casualties are reported as the result of the gale which raged round the coast last week. The steam trawler "Weald" landed at Grimsby on Saturday the master and crew of the steamer "Caroline," of Fiume, come laden for Copenhagen. She shipped heavy seas, which put out the fire, and she became helpless. She was abandoned off the Dogger Bank with five feet of water in the engine-room. A quantity of wreckage was passed in the North Sea by fishing vessels, some of which arrived at Grimsby on Saturday with considerable damage. Upwards of 20 vessels sheltered in Manx ports, reporting terrible weather in the Irish Channel, and several put into Dover damaged, two of them having been in collision.

COLLISION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

The steamer "Harraton," anchored in Bridlington Bay on Saturday, reports having been in collision on Friday 30 miles east-north-east from Whitby, with the smack "Eul," of Grimsby, and rescued the mate, Charles Wetherby, and brought in the body of Thomas Duncan Evans. The remaining eight of the "Harraton" are supposed to be drowned. The body of a youth, believed to be one of them, it having only been in the water a few hours, was washed up yesterday on the rocks at Port Mulgrave, 8 miles north of Whitby.

VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS.

DEPUTATION TO DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE. Before leaving Birmingham last week for Chatsworth, the Duke of Devonshire received a deputation from the National Education League and from the Voluntary Schools' Defence Association. Mr. Dixon, who headed the first deputation, which consisted of a very large representation of all sections of Radicals, and presented the memorial expressing the resolution of the Nonconformists to resist any tampering with the unsectarian character of the Board schools by the repeal of the Cowper-Temple Clause, and urging that the Board schools should be kept as such, and that the denominational schools being ample and generous, no further aid should be given to them without full public control being exercised by the local authority.—Mr. Dixon expressed the belief that now that Home Rule was in the background, this would become the leading question before the country. He denied that the school Board rivalry had done any harm to denominational schools either as to attendance or quality.—The Duke of Devonshire, in reply, said he had listened with great interest to the representations made, and recognised the representative character of the deputation. He promised to give the matter further consideration. He had no doubt the Archbishop's memorial gave ample ground for controversy; but if the Archbishop's memorial was received with sympathy by some members of the Government, other members had quite as much sympathy with views of present deputation. He did not mean that any difference of opinion existed in the Government on this question, as its consideration had not reached a stage where that was possible.

MURDER BY A MADMAN.

At Munster Winter Assizes, David Manning, 40, was charged with the wilful murder of his sister, at Old Head of Kinsale.—Evidence showed that prisoner, while alone in the house with his sister, attacked her with an iron bar and beat her head to pulp.—For the defence evidence of insanity was offered. Prisoner was in the habit of going to the seashore and throwing himself against the rocks. He had previously been in a lunatic asylum.—By direction of the judge the jury found prisoner was insane when he committed the act.

ROYAL ACADEMY PRIZES.

At the distribution of prizes to the successful students of the Royal Academy schools the following awards were announced.—The gold medal and travelling studentship of £200, for historical painting, H. K. Michaux; the Turner gold medal and scholarship of £50, for landscape painting, C. R. Barnett; gold medal and travelling studentship of £200, for composition in sculpture, F. D. Wood; gold medal and travelling studentship of £200, for a design in architecture, P. G. Leighton; and gold medal and travelling studentship of £200, for a design in architecture, P. G. Leighton. The prizes were unanimously re-elected president of the Royal Academy.

PROGRESS OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Presiding at a conference on technical education, the Duke of Devonshire said the time had come for a more uniform system than the differing experiments which had prevailed hitherto. Many systems had been adopted in the organisation of continuation schools, and it was for the conference to choose which was the most worthy of adoption. The Duke said that the conference should anticipate how soon or how completely it might be in the power of Government to bring before Parliament a more full and comprehensive organisation of secondary education, including technical instruction, that it must be always recognised how great and valuable was the work now being done by the voluntary schools, and that the country, in not only of a high practical, but of the highest experimental, value. Various papers were afterwards read, followed by interesting discussions.

NEGLECT OF CHILDREN.

John William Roberts, and his wife Jane, were charged at Liverpool on Saturday with systematic and gross cruelty to their 7 children, whose ages ranged from 15 years to 4 months. The father worked in a sugar refinery, having been in one situation 19 years, and earned 22s. a week with overtime. The mother worked in a laundry, and earned 10s. a week. It was stated that the whole family slept in one bed on a filthy mattress, with only a few rugs to cover them. When an inspector visited the house the living room of the house was in an indescribable state of filth. The eldest child, aged 14, a boy of 4, and the baby, 4 months old, were absolutely naked, the others in rags and tatters. The father said he gave all his money to his wife, and she spent it in drink. The male prisoner's employer, gave him a good character.—He was sentenced to 1 month's hard labour, and the woman to 6 months.

FROM 6 A.M. TO 8.30 P.M. ON SATURDAY

The Metropolitan Fire Brigade were not summoned to attend a single fire throughout the metropolis, an occurrence of a very unusual character.

Last week there was a crowded audience at Hampstead Vestry given by the pupils, parents, and friends of the Misses Allen Oldrys' School at Hampstead, in aid of the fund organised by Alderman Treloar for the Ragged Schools Christmas dinner at the Guildhall.

At Sheffield, the stipendiary gave his decision in a case in which a Volunteer was summoned for penalties for failing to render himself efficient. The prosecuting solicitor pressed for a term of imprisonment to be imposed in default of payment; but the stipendiary said that, after careful consideration of the question, he would order that defendant must be treated as a civil debtor, and the order of the court could merely be for payment of money.

At the Court of Sessions, the stipendiary gave his decision in a case in which a Volunteer was summoned for penalties for failing to render himself efficient. The prosecuting solicitor pressed for a term of imprisonment to be imposed in default of payment; but the stipendiary said that, after careful consideration of the question, he would order that defendant must be treated as a civil debtor, and the order of the court could merely be for payment of money.

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THE VOLUNTEERS.

END LONDON.

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LAST WEEK'S LAW AND POLICE.

DEBENTURE HOLDERS' ACTIONS.—The case of Ballock v. the Bristol Channel Mailing Co., Ltd., which came on before Mr. Justice Chitty in the Chancery Division, was a debenture holder's action to enforce security, the debenture having become due by the interest not having been paid. The case was defended, and judgment was given for the plaintiff. In the case of the Debenture Alliance, Ltd., v. E. Bateman and Co., Ltd., which was a second debenture holder's action, Mr. Justice Chitty also gave judgment for the plaintiff in default of defence.

Sir M. DUFF GORDON.—An application was made by the Official Receiver to Mr. Registrar Hope for an order of adjudication against Sir Maurice Duff Gordon upon the ground that he had not submitted a statement of his affairs nor furnished any reasonable excuse of his failure to do so. The debtor was described as of Old Broad-street, and the Stock Exchange, and it is stated that he became a defaulter in July last and that his affairs were wound up by the Official Assignee of the Stock Exchange. The receiving order was made upon the petition of Mrs. Van Zeller, of Woodford, a judgment creditor for £259 10s. 2d., the act of bankruptcy alleged being the non-payment of the debt with the usual statutory notice. No cause being shown against the application, his honour made the adjudication.

RAILWAY RATES.—In the Railway and Canal Commission Court Mr. Justice Collins delivered an important judgment affecting the railway and canal rates. The particular reference was to the railway rates. The plaintiffs, Messrs. Greenwood and Sons, Ltd., corn merchants, of Black-burn and Burnley, claimed damages from the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Co. and the London and North-western Railway Co. for alleged legal charges and costs incurred by them in connection with the railway rates. Mr. Justice Collins said that the claim for damages failed because the applicants' complaint had not been made within one year of the discovery of the charges. It was not sufficient for the applicants to say that when they first discovered they did not rightly understand the Act of Parliament in the question of the rebate which the applicants asked in respect of terminal charges at the Blackburn end, his lordship was also against the applicants, and judgment was given for the defendants.

OUTSIDE BROKERS.—In the Queen's Bench Division, Mr. Justice Byles, on an application by Messrs. Harcourt, Brokers, of 4380, 4382, &c., balance due in respect of Stock Exchange transactions, from Mr. C. Levin, of Eldon-street, Finsbury. The plaintiff's case was that in August last the defendant gave him orders to purchase stocks and shares, with the result that the balance in his account was against the defendant. The defence was a repudiation of liability, on the ground that plaintiff said he was a broker in the Stock Exchange. Judgment for the plaintiff for the amount claimed, with costs.

A GIANTIC WHEEL DISPUTE.—In the Chancery Division, before Mr. Justice Stirling, the case of Messrs. Bassetts, v. Messrs. Bassetts, was heard. The case was a dispute about a gigantic wheel at Earl's Court. The plaintiff is the inventor of the gigantic wheel at Earl's Court, and he seeks to restrain the defendant from erecting a wheel at Blackpool, which is an infringement of the plaintiff's patent. The defence denies, stating that it was made upon some scheme of his own. The case was ordered to be set down for hearing on Feb. 6 next.

IS BEER A BEVERAGE?—Mr. Justice Kekewich heard a petition for a resolution altering the memorandum of association of J. F. Edisbury and Co., Ltd., which it was stated had become necessary owing to the fact that the magistrates had decided that beer was not a beverage. The company was formed in the year 1889, the capital being £15,000, and they carried on the business of a beverage water manufacturer. The business was subsequently extended, beer and stout being sold, but in nothing less than 45 gallons. An application had been made to the magistrates for a license, but they held that under the articles of association the company had no power to sell beer, and a resolution had been passed by the company altering the articles of association so as to give the company the necessary power, and his lordship now confirmed the resolution as asked for.

City of London Court.—(Before Mr. Commissioner Kerr.)
STOCK EXCHANGE LOSSES.—In the case of Rosenberg v. Davis, the plaintiff, Mr. M. H. Rosenberg, London, laid, sought to have the defendant, Mr. John Davis, solicitor, West-street, Finsbury, committed to Holloway for the non-payment of £8 due. Plaintiff's manager stated that defendant could easily pay the debt, as he was a solicitor. He spoke to the defendant about the matter recently, when he said he had lost money on the Stock Exchange and he could not pay. Mr. Commissioner Kerr: I cannot prevent people being fools. I wish I could. An order was made committing the defendant for 20 days, but the order will not issue if the defendant pays the amount in two monthly instalments in accordance with his offer.

Bow-street.
THIEVES IN THE STRAND.—Richard and Frederick Nicholls, two newboys, of Great Wild-street, were charged on remand as suspected persons. Last week P.C. 355E saw the prisoners outside the Public Graphic office building in ladies' pockets, then outside a picture shop on the other side of the Strand, and finally arrested them at the corner of Catherine-street as they were attempting to rob an old gentleman. Mr. Bham, provision dealer, Powis-street, Woolwich, assisted the officer, and the prisoner Frederick Nicholls, who was seen in his efforts to escape, injured him severely. Several previous convictions were proved, and Mr. Vaughan now sentenced both the prisoners to three months' hard labour each for the felony, and Frederick Nicholls to an extra month for the assault.

Westminster.
DISREPUTABLE CONDUCT.—William Warren, 35, cook at the Corn Exchange Restaurant, and giving an address at Londonborough-road, Stoke Newington, surrendered to a charge of improper behaviour at Brompton-square. The case having been proved, Mr. Georgehan, for the defence, called witnesses who gave the defendant an exemplary character, but Mr. Sheil sentenced him to two months' hard labour.

THIEFS AT THE STORES.—Ellen Clegg, 45, otherwise Knell, giving a false address at Beauchamp-place, Brompton, was charged with stealing handbags and articles, containing purses, from the Army and Navy Stores, Victoria-street, Westminster. Annie Lange, assisting inquiry official at the stores, deposed that on Friday afternoon she watched the prisoner in the drapery department trying the pockets of ladies. Witness saw the woman take one purse and throw away two others. Mr. H. J. Jupp, assistant superintendent, deposed that his attention was called to the prisoner by the last witness, who had followed her through several departments. Prisoner was carrying a red leather handbag, which was open. She went into the most crowded parts of the stores, and pushed rudely against ladies. She was stopped as she was leaving. Witness found that she was carrying two handbags and noticed that her cheeks had the appear-

ance of being swollen. With Det. Watts he took the prisoner's hands and opened her mouth. Twelve sovereigns rolled out. A quantity of loose silver was found in the ample pockets of the prisoner's golf coat, and in various parts of the stores six empty purses were picked up. Mrs. Ruffer, of York Terrace, Regent's Park, identified one of the purses, and proved that she had been robbed of the handbag which contained it, a banker's pass-book, and other property. Mrs. Love, Ormiston-road, Shepherd's Bush, deposed that whilst purchasing in the book department the prisoner most rudely pushed against her. Directly prisoner had gone witness saw that her reticule was open and that her purse containing £3 had disappeared. Remanded in custody.

West London.
MA. FLOWDEN AND APPLICANTS.—A lady, who held some papers in her hand, wished to obtain the magistrate's advice with regard to taking action against a County Court Judge. Mr. Flowden: It is quite beyond my power. I am sorry to disappoint you. Applicant: I have not finished. Mr. Flowden: I have quite finished. (Laughter.) The next applicant was a gentleman who wished to obtain the magistrate's opinion as to a point of law. Mr. Flowden (interposing): I am not here to advise on a point of law. Go to a barrister. There are plenty of them round the court. (Laughter.) A wife complained of the conduct of her husband, adding, "I am older than him, I am sorry to say." Mr. Flowden: Take care on your youth. (Laughter.) A lady stated she had taken a flat, but she was continually losing coats and other things. She had spoken to the police, but they did not help her. Mr. Flowden: I can't help you. All I can do is to advise you to keep a sharp look-out.

North London.
A VIOLENT CHARACTER.—Henry Howard, 38, general dealer, Tewkesbury-road, South Tottenham, was charged with assaulting Arthur Davidson, policeman at the Manor House public-house, Finsbury Park, and further with assaulting P.C. 359 Y while in the execution of his duty. The statement for the prosecution showed that on the previous evening the prisoner and some friends drove up to the Manor House. Inside a disturbance arose, and Dawson was sent by the barman to the police. He was returning after calling a constable when he was met by the prisoner, who struck him in the face and knocked him down under the feet of his horse. When the man recovered himself he found that he was seriously injured, and that his right arm was apparently broken. Dawson was taken to the General Hospital and P.C. 122 N was called to arrest the prisoner. The latter was at that time in the trap and he refused to get out. The constable thereupon led the horse towards the station. In Eade-road the prisoner's wife, who was also in the trap, took a whip from under her dress and struck the horse, causing it to rear, and taking advantage of this the prisoner jumped out of the trap. He was followed, however, by two constables across brickfield, and there both the prisoner and P.C. Kinsman suddenly disappeared. On reaching the spot P.C. Dawson found that the other constable and the prisoner had fallen over a walled embankment at the end of the field, and the two were struggling together. P.C. Kinsman's back and had also bitten him through the left hand, and he was now on the sick list. Remanded, bail allowed.

Highgate.
ALLEGED THEFT.—Silvanus Stephen, grocer's assistant, of Hornsey, was charged with stealing, on Dec. 7, £1, the money of Mrs. Druce, of Clarendon-road, Hornsey. Prosecution deposed that on that day prisoner called at her house for orders. She gave him a sovereign and told him to take it to her. He said that he had no change, and that he would go and get it. He did not return, but she saw him two or three times afterwards and asked him for the money. He made several excuses, and on one occasion said that he was under notice to leave, and that there was a matter of account between him and his employer. Det. Williams, who was on duty at the time, deposed that he saw the prisoner on the day in question, and did not remember going to Mrs. Druce's house. Remanded.

Marylebone.
BES THIEF CAPTURED.—Horace Towers, Greyhound-road, Hammersmith, was charged with robbing Miss Ada Turberville, of Lathrop-street, Queen's Park, of a purse and 3s. 6d. The prosecution and the prisoner were passengers in an omnibus between Edgware-road and the Prince of Wales public-house, Harrow-road. On the journey the conductor, George Clifford, had his suspicions aroused by seeing the prisoner wriggling about and working his right hand behind his back. Arriving at the Prince of Wales the conductor followed her out when the conductor caught sight of a purse in his right hand. He at once seized the prisoner and a struggle ensued and lasted until the police came upon the scene and took him in charge. The bus was afterwards searched, and it was found on the seat occupied by the prisoner, the purse with the remainder of the money being picked up off the floor. Three months.

Thames.
ALLEGED GIANTIC FRAUDS.—Julius Inger, of Willesden-lane, was charged with making certain false entries in an account book, with intent to defraud the Terra-bona Tea Company, by whom he was employed. Mr. T. Humphreys, who prosecuted, said the case was a very serious one, for it involved enormous sums of money. In September, 1892, defendant was desirous of starting in business for himself, and with that object approached Mr. Lawrence Seligman, and asked him to lend him (accused) some money to start in the tea business. Mr. Seligman lent defendant £75. After the latter represented that he had received orders for tea, &c., Mr. Seligman, from time to time, advanced sums amounting to £200. He traded as the Terra-bona Tea Company, which, according to his books, was a flourishing one. In July, 1893, defendant formed the concern into a limited liability company, which took over the business of the company. Defendant desired to be a director, but that was not allowed, as he was not a registered secretary at a salary of £250 a year and 2 p. cent. bonus on all profits up to £25,000, with power to vote at directors' meetings. Accused, at his own suggestion, acted as traveller, and was given a book into which he was to enter all orders. The company always bought tea for cash, but gave credit to their customers. When an order was received for tea for the tea at the docks. In his book there appeared a very large amount of orders, amounting to over £100,000, and he (Mr. Humphreys) now boldly stated that the whole of these orders were absolutely fictitious. One evening defendant went to Mr. Warner, a director, and made a full statement of what he had done. He also confessed to having obtained quantities of the com-

pany's tea by means of fictitious orders. The tea was afterwards pawned. Although the books showed there were debts due to the company amounting to £25,000, not a penny was owing, and instead of there being good profits the money had all been swallowed up. Mr. A. Benjamin, who defended, said he should be able to prove that there was no intention to defraud, and that the company owed its client £400 at the present time. Case adjourned.

Worship-street.
CHARGE OF ABDUCTION.—Barnett Sonnenheim, a Polish Jew, described as machinist in the tailoring trade, charged with having taken away out of the custody and control of her father a girl named Annie Dumbrook, 15. The information was read, and showed that the girl was a Pole, carrying on an ironmonger's business in Wentworth-street, Whitechapel, had allowed his daughter to go to work at the prisoner's place as a machine hand. On Dec. 3rd the girl, who he said was only 15 years old (though as she sat in court she looked at least 20), disappeared, and she had taken all her clothes with her. Two days later he discovered that she was living in the prisoner's lodgings, though he was a married man with a family. He (the father) went to the room and forced his way in, but the prisoner at once attacked him and struck him. The girl was present, and refused to leave her father, and he (the father) was forced to leave. That was the 5th, and since then prisoner had kept watch about the place, and he was afraid the girl would be induced to go away again, hence the present proceedings. The information added that he (the father) had been informed that the prisoner had taken two tickets for Buenos Ayres, and that the girl would probably be able to prove that place. The deposition having been translated to the prisoner, he said it could not be proved he had taken any tickets to go away. Mr. Busby asked if there was any evidence of the offence against the girl under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and Mr. Morris replied that it was, he was glad to say, not alleged. Remanded, bail in £40.

South-Western.
HYPNOTISM AND THREATS TO MURDER.—Elsie Barker, domestic servant, living in Falcon-road, Battersea, was charged with threatening murder. Reginald and Alice Ellis, children of Mr. G. Ellis, the proprietor of the Albion Hotel, Eastbourne. Accused was arrested by Det. Sgt. Daw, and in answer to the charge said, "Yes, it is all right. While I was at the Albion Hotel they hypnotised me, and had carried it on ever since. I wrote to them twice, asking them to stop it, but they did not leave hypnotising me." Mr. Cluer, having been informed of the mental condition of the prisoner, consulted with Mr. Charter, who represented the Wandsworth and Clapham Guardians, with a view of having her placed under the care of the proper authorities. The accused was ordered to stand down, and she should do it if they did not leave hypnotising me. Mr. Cluer, having been informed of the mental condition of the prisoner, consulted with Mr. Charter, who represented the Wandsworth and Clapham Guardians, with a view of having her placed under the care of the proper authorities. The accused was ordered to stand down, and she should do it if they did not leave hypnotising me.

A DANGEROUS GANG.—George Betts, 14, living in Culver-road, Battersea, was charged with assaulting Harry Harvey, son of a greengrocer, carrying on business in Battersea Park-road. Complainant, who had his head cut open with a stone, said that on Friday prisoner assembled outside the shop and interfered with the things which were exposed for sale. Witness went out, and the prisoner threw a flint stone, causing the injury to his head. W. Harvey, the father, said the prisoner was the ringleader of a notorious gang of roughs, who were a pest to the neighbourhood. He said that he had seen the prisoner in the company of Charles Elliott and John Gunston, butchers. P.C. 355 L stated that shortly before 3 o'clock that morning he saw a man go to the corner of St. Thomas's-road and then step back. Having seen him on the (constable) crept up to the corner of the thoroughfare in question, and after waiting a few minutes he saw the man enter a doorway. He then rushed out, and the prisoner was seen running. Witness caught him, and asked, "What are you doing here?" The accused replied, "Oh, my brother's out to-night, and I'm looking for him." The prisoner then caught up a lamp post and pushed it into the prisoner's back, and the prisoner then rushed out, and the prisoner was seen running. Witness caught him, and asked, "What are you doing here?" The accused replied, "Oh, my brother's out to-night, and I'm looking for him." The prisoner then caught up a lamp post and pushed it into the prisoner's back, and the prisoner then rushed out, and the prisoner was seen running. Witness caught him, and asked, "What are you doing here?" The accused replied, "Oh, my brother's out to-night, and I'm looking for him." The prisoner then caught up a lamp post and pushed it into the prisoner's back, and the prisoner then rushed out, and the prisoner was seen running. Witness caught him, and asked, "What are you doing here?" 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"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

Twelve London infants under one year old were last week suffocated while in bed with their parents.

The population of St. Pancras is estimated by Dr. Sykes, medical officer of health, at 236,432.

In London the annual death rate per 1,000, which has been 17.7, 17.3, and 17.3 in the preceding three weeks, further rose to 17.5.

Sir F. Clarke, chief justice of Hong Kong, has accepted the post of chief justice of Jamaica.

The Grosvenor Company have given £100 in aid of the funds of the Poor Children's Relief Corporation.

Private companies in Japan have submitted to the Government plans for over 2,000 miles of new railroads.

The Rev. C. E. White has been appointed by the Bishop of London to the staff of the Diocese of Home Mission.

Twenty-five per cent. of all the babies born in Russia die before they are a year old, and 42 per cent. do not reach the age of four.

The Rev. W. Skerry, of Camberwell, has been nominated as president of the Baptist Association of London for the ensuing year.

Mr. P. Falkner, Recorder of Dublin, has been appointed Chancellor of the Diocese of Kilmore, Elphin, and Arlath.

The Illinois Central Railroad Co. will, inside of 18 months, change the motive power on its suburban service in Chicago from locomotives to electricity.

The Rev. G. Adams, vicar of Eritia, has received the Majesty's bounty of £3 for one of his parishioners, living in Glendale-road, Eritia, who gave birth to three children.

Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, has sent a donation of £25 in aid of the general fund of the Grosvenor Hospital for Women and Children, Westminster.

A fire which was specially extinguished occurred in the governor's house of Worthing Gasworks this week. The town was thrown into complete darkness.

Mr. J. B. Sargeant, revising barrister for Northamptonshire, died very suddenly at his residence at Burton Latimer, near Kettering this week. He was a staunch Churchman.

Jane Gilmour, 6, died at Paisley in the effects of burning. Doctor stopped on the fender to reach the mantelpiece when her clothing caught fire.

Admiral Egerton, Lord-Lieutenant of Surrey, died at his residence, Weybridge, this week. His wife, who survives him, is a sister of the Duke of Devonshire.

Ahwardt, the German Anti-Semite agitator, who has been attempting a Jew-baiting campaign in the United States, has found the experiment a failure. The public refused to hear him.

A terrible accident occurred at Bull Hill quarry, Darwen. A man named Briggs, 62, was instantly killed and his son seriously injured by a large stone which slipped from a hoist.

John Pugh, a workman employed by the Cheltenham Corporation, was most instantaneously killed in a transforming chamber of the town electric service by bringing his arm in contact with some of the fittings.

Of the 133,569 deaths registered in England and Wales last quarter 46,670 were those of infants under one year of age—being nearly in the proportion of one in three—while 23,911 deaths occurred in the case of persons of 60 years of age or upwards.

During the morning service at St. Michael and All Angels' Church, Northampton, on Sunday, an old gentleman named Morgan, who had been a regular attendant for many years, was seized with illness and died before he could be removed to the vestry.

The Hulse prize at Cambridge University for the advancement of religious learning has been awarded to Mr. L. Holme, of Jesus College. The subject this year was the extinction of the Christian churches in North Africa.

The medical officer for Newington parish states that the high death-rate for the past month is largely due to the prevalence of measles, especially in and around St. John's Ward. Fifty-two children have died from the epidemic during the month.

The Manchester branch of the Typographical Association, for 1894 voted to 400, have resolved to request their executive council to hand in their notices to their employers in pursuance of their demand for a 48 hours' working week.

A fire broke out this week in a shop at Blythe, and afterwards spread to some dwelling houses, the inmates of which had barely time to escape in their nightdresses. The shop and two dwelling-houses were destroyed but no lives were lost.

Earl Carrington, on behalf of the subscribers, at the National Liberal Club, presented to Mr. J. Rowland, ex-M.P. for E. Epsbury, an illuminated address and a cheque for £200 in recognition of his services to the Liberal cause from 1860 to July of the present year, when he lost his seat.

At London Sessions, George Henderson pleaded guilty to stealing an overcoat and umbrella and other articles, value £5, from the Midland Grand Hotel on the 5th. Prisoner, who has been previously convicted, was sentenced to three years' penal servitude and three years' police supervision.

Col. Mitchell made application to Justice Hawkins to allow a hearing of £2 to be held in abeyance. He referred to his lordship's order, for which he thanked him, but said he could not take advantage of it in consequence of want of funds. His lordship said that he had no power in the matter.

A man named Hugh McManus was sentenced to 12 years' penal servitude for the murder of Michael Kenny, at Kells, Co. Meath. It was stated that after a political meeting prisoner attacked deceased, and smashed his skull with a heavy stone.

The French Academy of Science has awarded the Lecomte prize of 50,000fr. to Prof. Ramsay and to Lord Rayleigh for their researches on the discovery of argon. The prize was founded as a reward for the author or authors of a new and important discovery in chemistry, physics, mathematics, or medical science.

A commercial expedition has been arranged in London with the object of taking advantage of the discoveries made last year in the Antarctic Ocean. A committee has been formed with the object of arranging that a scientific party shall accompany the commercial expedition leaving next year for the South Polar regions.

The Voluntary Early Closing Association announce that, as a result of their canvass, nearly 100 firms in the metropolis have decided to close their premises from Dec. 24 till Dec. 28. Nearly all the firms are situated on the south side of the Thames, such as Penze, Rotherhithe, Blackheath, Lambeth, Deptford, Lewisham, &c.

The Home Secretary has announced his intention to answer to a petition presented by the Hairdressers' Association, to remit to a remainder of the sentence of 3 months passed upon Harris Nissenbaum, who was convicted of having taken a customer's diamond ring-pin in the towel while shaving him.

Lord Northbourne, laying the foundation stone of a new church at Gatchhead, said he recently had a conversation with Mr. Gladstone on the subject of the enormous waste of the country. Individuals in this country, Mr. Gladstone said these persons could have no other means of earning fame and title to immortality than by devoting

some large portion of their wealth to building English cathedrals.

The income of Oxford University is slightly under £70,000 per annum.

Yachting in the interior of France seems likely to become a popular amusement.

John Stringer, the oldest man in Thirsk, has just died, verging on his 93rd year.

Madame Melba, who is at present on a concert tour in America, is meeting with great success.

In Russian Poland all trains must stop at every station until the police captain of the place gives permission for their departure.

Mr. Hunt, who was 13 months' senior lieutenant of the gunboats of the Zambesi, once shot five lions within two hours.

The Marquis of Salisbury gave a rebate of 30 per cent. on the half year to the agricultural tenants at his recent audit.

The Pavilion Pier at Brighton has been sold by auction for £2,450. Its construction cost £12,000, and it was last year for £400.

On the recommendation of Mr. Balfour, the Queen has been pleased to sanction a grant of £200 from the Royal Bounty Fund in favour of Mrs. W. V. Wallace.

Mr. Richard Dodson Chevalier has been appointed cashier of the Bank of England, empowered to sign bills and notes on behalf of the Bank.

Dean Stanley, in his letters, says he was impressed by a Scottish congregation's way of singing "the psalms of the old barbarous Scotch version."

The president of the Wesleyan Conference believes in football, but inclines to the opinion that the game is played more roughly in the North than in the South.

Mr. F. J. Williamson has been commissioned by the City Lands Committee of the London Corporation to execute in marble the bust of the Duke of Cambridge it has been decided to place in the Guildhall.

Mr. J. A. P. Pinchbeck, near Spalding, has just been appointed inspector of permanent way on the G.E. Railway, for the section extending from March to Sleaford, in the place of Mr. A. Alves, his father, whose sudden death was announced a fortnight ago.

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NORTON'S Centure's World-wide Reputation.

Best Remedy for INDIGESTION, HEAD-
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ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CONSTIPATION, and
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Are as familiar in the Royal Palace, the
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herb but unique, choice, and pleasant,
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FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

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THE BLOOD The Blood is the source from which our systems are built up, from which we derive our strength and vigor; if it is impure, the blood is diseased the body is diseased and enfeebled.

THE BLOOD Clark's Blood Mixture is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. In Scrofula, Scurvy, Erysipels, Bad Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, Itch, Tetter, Ringworm, and yellow, Rheumatism of wonderful have been effected by its use.

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THE PURE

"HOUSEHOLD TREASURE" BOX.

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR PERSONAL AND

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ORIGINAL, PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Purifies, Sweetens, Brightens wherever used.

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AT WHOLESALE MARKS' PRICES.

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CLOTHING FOR XMAS.

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AT A FEW HOURS' NOTICE.

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IRON SERGE.

WHICH is Absolutely the Longest-wearing and

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SUIT TO MEASURE (Black and Blue) ... 27s. 6d.

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Should any of the above prove unsatisfactory in any

respect we will make them from new at our

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Which is Specially Made for our Customers

OVERCOAT TO MEASURE ... 21s. 6d.

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FROM OUR CELEBRATED

FRIEZE; ALSO FROM MELTONS,

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We Challenge any of our Competitors to produce

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We possess hundreds of unsolicited testimonials

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OUR PATTERNS ARE NEW.

NOTHING OBSCURE ABOUT OUR GOODS.

They are cut by

WEST-END CUTTERS only, in good WEST-END

There is another special line, all to measure—

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FOR THE SALE OF OUR GOODS IN THE

WEST-END OF LONDON AND AROUND.

Our system of business is the best in the

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We supply Goods to the value of £400 at Monthly

Payments of £40.

We supply Goods to the value of £500 at Monthly

Payments of £50.

We supply Goods to the value of £600 at Monthly

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We supply Goods to the value of £900 at Monthly

Payments of £90.

We supply Goods to the value of £1000 at Monthly

Payments of £100.

We supply Goods to the value of £1100 at Monthly

Payments of £110.

We supply Goods to the value of £1200 at Monthly

Payments of £120.

We supply Goods to the value of £1300 at Monthly

Payments of £130.

We supply Goods to the value of £1400 at Monthly

Payments of £140.

We supply Goods to the value of £1500 at Monthly

Payments of £150.

We supply Goods to the value of £1600 at Monthly

Payments of £160.

We supply Goods to the value of £1700 at Monthly

Payments of £170.

We supply Goods to the value of £1800 at Monthly

Payments of £180.

We supply Goods to the value of £1900 at Monthly

Payments of £190.

We supply Goods to the value of £2000 at Monthly

Payments of £200.

We supply Goods to the value of £2100 at Monthly

Payments of £210.

We supply Goods to the value of £2200 at Monthly

Payments of £220.

We supply Goods to the value of £2300 at Monthly

Payments of £230.

We supply Goods to the value of £2400 at Monthly

Payments of £240.

We supply Goods to the value of £2500 at Monthly

Payments of £250.

We supply Goods to the value of £2600 at Monthly

Payments of £260.

We supply Goods to the value of £2700 at Monthly

Payments of £270.

We supply Goods to the value of £2800 at Monthly

Payments of £280.

We supply Goods to the value of £2900 at Monthly

Payments of £290.

We supply Goods to the value of £3000 at Monthly

Payments of £300.

We supply Goods to the value of £3100 at Monthly

Payments of £310.

We supply Goods to the value of £3200 at Monthly

Payments of £320.

We supply Goods to the value of £3300 at Monthly

Payments of £330.

We supply Goods to the value of £3400 at Monthly

Payments of £340.

We supply Goods to the value of £3500 at Monthly

Payments of £350.

We supply Goods to the value of £3600 at Monthly

Payments of £360.

We supply Goods to the value of £3700 at Monthly

Payments of £370.

We supply Goods to the value of £3800 at Monthly

Payments of £380.

We supply Goods to the value of £3900 at Monthly

Payments of £390.

We supply Goods to the value of £4000 at Monthly

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£10 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£20 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£30 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£40 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£50 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£60 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£70 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£80 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£90 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£100 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£110 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£120 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£130 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£140 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£150 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£160 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£170 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£180 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£190 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£200 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£210 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£220 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£230 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£240 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£250 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£260 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£270 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£280 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£290 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£300 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£310 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£320 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

£330 worth ... 0 0 0 per month.

